

**A Drop of HP SAUCE**  
is worth a bottle in peacetime

Available in London and the 4-6-10 countries

**DIM-OUT**  
LONDON  
3.30 p.m.-8.32 a.m.  
PLYMOUTH  
6.30 p.m.-8.32 a.m.  
BIRMINGHAM  
6.2 p.m.-8.32 a.m.  
(Supplied by Automobile Association)

No. 3299 — 64th Year  
SUNDAY, JANUARY 21, 1945

**POP**

OVER 3,000,000 CERTIFIED SALE

(Registered at the G.P.O. as a Newspaper)

2d.

**LATE LONDON EDITION**

**Does Your Hair Look Its Best?**  
Your Mirror Will Tell You  
**REGULAR HARLENE HAIR DRILL**  
For two minutes a day with 'HARLENE' Hair Grower and Tonic will do wonders

# Russian Armies In Historic Race To German Capital:

## Third Of Way Covered In Three Days

# ZHUKOV'S AMAZING DRIVE TOWARDS BERLIN: 210 MILES TO GO

**S**TALIN'S MOST BRILLIANT MARSHALS, ZHUKOV AND KONIEV, ARE GOING ALL OUT IN THEIR RACE TO BERLIN. LAST NIGHT, ZHUKOV, THRUSTING WEST AT HIGH SPEED ALONG THE WARSAW-BERLIN MOTOR ROAD, WAS ONLY JUST OVER 210 MILES FROM THE GERMAN CAPITAL AFTER A LIGHTNING ADVANCE WITH TANKS AND INFANTRY OF OVER 30 MILES IN 24 HOURS. KONIEV, PRESSING ON TOWARDS BRESLAU—HE WAS LAST REPORTED ONLY .25 MILES FROM THE SILESIAN CITY—WAS ABOUT 200 MILES FROM BERLIN.

**It's All-Out War For Silesia**

### Boys Are Manning Trenches

**S**ILESIAN miners have been thrown into the front line, marching all night in grim wear from their pits to take up positions in front of the Russians at dawn, said a German front-line radio report from Silesia last night.

Fifth form schoolboys and office apprentices have also gone into the trenches, together with businessmen and clerks, added the report.

The Upper Silesian Volksturm is in action. As I stand here in this industrial town, the frontiers between a weary comes to the front.

It carries men a long way from the Volksturm, which are being pushed northward to deal with an enemy beach on the frontier.

Silesian miners are now fighting, marching all night in the grim weather and taking up their positions by dawn.

Office apprentices, fifth-formers, Hitler Youth leaders and members of young workers' groups are taking their stand by the side of grey-haired men.

**'Counter-Measures Not Yet Ready'**  
—MAX KRULL

With Koniev's and Zhukov's spearheads driving towards Berlin at a tremendous pace, Max Krull, German News Agency commentator, last night was forced to admit that the time for German counter-measures to be launched has not yet come, although it is only two days since the Russian advance began.

He said that the German Command is organising more German reserves to meet the Russian advance.

Order after Order of the Day yesterday recorded the magnificent progress of the Red Army. From East Prussia, from the Carpathians, and from Central Poland came reports of continued successes.

Zhukov smashed ahead from Kutno (captured on Friday) to Kolo, key communications centre 80 miles from Posen. His men also took Wloclawek, 90 miles west-north-west of Warsaw.

By capturing Kolo—about 110 miles west of Warsaw—ZHUKOV HAS COVERED ALMOST A THIRD OF THE DISTANCE FROM WARSAW TO BERLIN IN THREE DAYS.

As they swept across the Polish frontier, the Red Army's new advance yesterday and has cut the main German railway line between Lodz and Silesia, a line on which the enemy depended to a great extent for his supplies.

Another railway which runs through Kolo to the west passes through 100 miles to the east and the last big town before Posen on the way to Berlin.

A further significant advance to the fall of Kolo. Its capture means that the Red Army has entered the German-annexed part of Poland, the Wartheland.

Another railway which runs through Kolo to the west passes through 100 miles to the east and the last big town before Posen on the way to Berlin.

A further significant advance to the fall of Kolo. Its capture means that the Red Army has entered the German-annexed part of Poland, the Wartheland.

Another railway which runs through Kolo to the west passes through 100 miles to the east and the last big town before Posen on the way to Berlin.

A further significant advance to the fall of Kolo. Its capture means that the Red Army has entered the German-annexed part of Poland, the Wartheland.

Another railway which runs through Kolo to the west passes through 100 miles to the east and the last big town before Posen on the way to Berlin.

A further significant advance to the fall of Kolo. Its capture means that the Red Army has entered the German-annexed part of Poland, the Wartheland.

Another railway which runs through Kolo to the west passes through 100 miles to the east and the last big town before Posen on the way to Berlin.

A further significant advance to the fall of Kolo. Its capture means that the Red Army has entered the German-annexed part of Poland, the Wartheland.

Another railway which runs through Kolo to the west passes through 100 miles to the east and the last big town before Posen on the way to Berlin.

A further significant advance to the fall of Kolo. Its capture means that the Red Army has entered the German-annexed part of Poland, the Wartheland.

Another railway which runs through Kolo to the west passes through 100 miles to the east and the last big town before Posen on the way to Berlin.

A further significant advance to the fall of Kolo. Its capture means that the Red Army has entered the German-annexed part of Poland, the Wartheland.

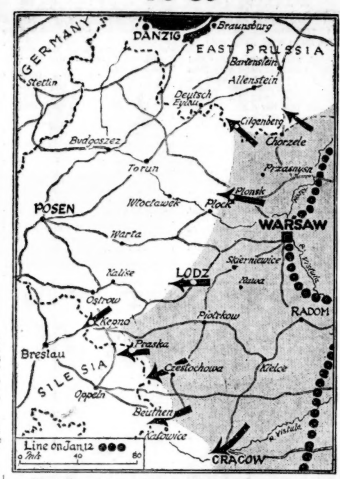
Another railway which runs through Kolo to the west passes through 100 miles to the east and the last big town before Posen on the way to Berlin.

A further significant advance to the fall of Kolo. Its capture means that the Red Army has entered the German-annexed part of Poland, the Wartheland.

Another railway which runs through Kolo to the west passes through 100 miles to the east and the last big town before Posen on the way to Berlin.

A further significant advance to the fall of Kolo. Its capture means that the Red Army has entered the German-annexed part of Poland, the Wartheland.

Another railway which runs through Kolo to the west passes through 100 miles to the east and the last big town before Posen on the way to Berlin.



### No Germans Switched From West

## EAST FRONT NAZIS' SOS IGNORED

**V**ON RUNDSTEDT is tonight believed to be defying German Supreme H.Q. as the fierce tug-of-war between the East and West Front Commanders-in-Chief grows hourly more acute.

Urgent calls for reinforcements are coming from the West Front, Saturday.

Some observers believe, in fact, that the C-in-C in the West desperately needs reinforcements to the line purely to prevent their being chased as reserves and shipped off to the Russian front.

Those troops were committed at most unlikely points, which suggests more haste than planning.

Generally, there is at present not the slightest indication that von Rundstedt is about to exert the pressure on the West as a result of the triple Russian offensive.

Most of all, elements of the West and Sixth Panzer Armies continue to be identified in the West.

Despite the loss and calls from the East, German strength in the West remains at an estimated 80 divisions. Roughly that was the strength before von Rundstedt launched his offensive.

—Reuter

### Allies Raid Shanghai, Say Japs

Chinese said the Allies raided the outskirts of Shanghai yesterday, Tokyo Radio reported. Six of the P-51s and P-40s were claimed to have been shot down.

### British Sink Another 84 Jap Ships

**D**URING recent patrols in Far Eastern waters, British submarines operating in the East have sunk a total of 84 Japanese supply ships.

Of the 84, five cargo vessels have been damaged by gunfire.

Many of these small supply vessels, the Admiralty announced last night, were carrying petrol, ammunition, food and other valuable war material to Japanese forces in Burma and to extensive large communications centres and depots in the East.

At the same time troops of this front, having crossed the River Wundwin, are now operating in Far Eastern waters to more than 200 within a period of six months.

# RACE FOR INITIATIVE IN WEST

## Rundstedt Bid To Forestall Allies

**BY OUR MILITARY CORRESPONDENT**

**I**NDER a mask of heavy snow, Rundstedt is feverishly regrouping his forces with the apparent intention of striking a fresh blow at the Allies. His object is to dislocate whatever plans Eisenhower may have for a winter offensive, but the possibility is that Rundstedt himself may be forestalled.

American tanks, pushing forward in a direct assault from the north in the Ardennes, have taken Dieudenneburg, south-east of Montauban and four miles from St. Vith, while Montgomery's men are pressing on beyond the Maas. The French, too, have attacked in the Vosges region.

For Rundstedt the danger at the moment is Montauban drive on the borders of Holland and Germany. Here five more villages have been taken, and the two thrusts from Sittard and Echternach have merged into one solid spearhead.

For the Allies the danger is north of Brussels, where the sledge is gathering strength for a drive into the heart of France.

At all costs he must attack before the Allies are ready in the north.

Already he has extended his Rhine bridgehead in Alsace until it is now a firm part of the German front.

He has moved about eight divisions south, including probably two armoured divisions from the 'bulge', and he now has probably twelve divisions lined up.

Further south the French First Army swung over to the offensive yesterday morning in the Colmar sector.

By noon the French had advanced 31 miles. Some 35,000 Germans have been holding out in the pocket along the 40-mile stretch of the Rhine from Mulhouse area northwards.

By noon the French had advanced 31 miles. Some 35,000 Germans have been holding out in the pocket along the 40-mile stretch of the Rhine from Mulhouse area northwards.

By noon the French had advanced 31 miles. Some 35,000 Germans have been holding out in the pocket along the 40-mile stretch of the Rhine from Mulhouse area northwards.

By noon the French had advanced 31 miles. Some 35,000 Germans have been holding out in the pocket along the 40-mile stretch of the Rhine from Mulhouse area northwards.

By noon the French had advanced 31 miles. Some 35,000 Germans have been holding out in the pocket along the 40-mile stretch of the Rhine from Mulhouse area northwards.

By noon the French had advanced 31 miles. Some 35,000 Germans have been holding out in the pocket along the 40-mile stretch of the Rhine from Mulhouse area northwards.

By noon the French had advanced 31 miles. Some 35,000 Germans have been holding out in the pocket along the 40-mile stretch of the Rhine from Mulhouse area northwards.

By noon the French had advanced 31 miles. Some 35,000 Germans have been holding out in the pocket along the 40-mile stretch of the Rhine from Mulhouse area northwards.

By noon the French had advanced 31 miles. Some 35,000 Germans have been holding out in the pocket along the 40-mile stretch of the Rhine from Mulhouse area northwards.

By noon the French had advanced 31 miles. Some 35,000 Germans have been holding out in the pocket along the 40-mile stretch of the Rhine from Mulhouse area northwards.

By noon the French had advanced 31 miles. Some 35,000 Germans have been holding out in the pocket along the 40-mile stretch of the Rhine from Mulhouse area northwards.

By noon the French had advanced 31 miles. Some 35,000 Germans have been holding out in the pocket along the 40-mile stretch of the Rhine from Mulhouse area northwards.

By noon the French had advanced 31 miles. Some 35,000 Germans have been holding out in the pocket along the 40-mile stretch of the Rhine from Mulhouse area northwards.

By noon the French had advanced 31 miles. Some 35,000 Germans have been holding out in the pocket along the 40-mile stretch of the Rhine from Mulhouse area northwards.

By noon the French had advanced 31 miles. Some 35,000 Germans have been holding out in the pocket along the 40-mile stretch of the Rhine from Mulhouse area northwards.

By noon the French had advanced 31 miles. Some 35,000 Germans have been holding out in the pocket along the 40-mile stretch of the Rhine from Mulhouse area northwards.

By noon the French had advanced 31 miles. Some 35,000 Germans have been holding out in the pocket along the 40-mile stretch of the Rhine from Mulhouse area northwards.

By noon the French had advanced 31 miles. Some 35,000 Germans have been holding out in the pocket along the 40-mile stretch of the Rhine from Mulhouse area northwards.

By noon the French had advanced 31 miles. Some 35,000 Germans have been holding out in the pocket along the 40-mile stretch of the Rhine from Mulhouse area northwards.

# MORE VICTORY SALVOES

**V**ICTORY salvoes thundered in Moscow again last night to celebrate new Red Army successes announced in Stalin's Orders of the Day.

ORDER No. 1 (addressed to the Red Army) announced the capture of the town of Minsk, a major communications centre and important strategic point.

These successes indicate that Petrov's Fourth Ukrainian Army Group for the River Warta might then advance along both sides of the Carpathians.

Koslov's population 70,000, in the largest town in East Slovakia.

ORDER No. 2 (addressed to the Red Army) announced the capture of the town of Minsk, a major communications centre and important strategic point.

### 'Fateful Week-end'—New York

## ALLIE BIG PUSH MAY NOW BE ON

**F**rom STANLEY BURCH, Reuter's Special Correspondent, New York, Saturday.

A general Allied offensive on the Western Front, planned before Rundstedt's Ardennes push, may already be beginning.

This is described as the fateful week-end.

War Department spokesmen also stress that a German withdrawal from Italy is approaching, and is possibly now under way.

The swift and might of the Soviet drives may have influenced Eisenhower in his decision to pursue the offensive with one waiting for the likelihood of regrouping of all Allied forces which rushed to the Ardennes.

Such an offensive, it is thought, will be launched suddenly, as originally planned, but it may be gradually reorganizing of all Allied forces which rushed to the Ardennes.

Such an offensive, it is thought, will be launched suddenly, as originally planned, but it may be gradually reorganizing of all Allied forces which rushed to the Ardennes.

Such an offensive, it is thought, will be launched suddenly, as originally planned, but it may be gradually reorganizing of all Allied forces which rushed to the Ardennes.

Such an offensive, it is thought, will be launched suddenly, as originally planned, but it may be gradually reorganizing of all Allied forces which rushed to the Ardennes.

Such an offensive, it is thought, will be launched suddenly, as originally planned, but it may be gradually reorganizing of all Allied forces which rushed to the Ardennes.

Such an offensive, it is thought, will be launched suddenly, as originally planned, but it may be gradually reorganizing of all Allied forces which rushed to the Ardennes.

Such an offensive, it is thought, will be launched suddenly, as originally planned, but it may be gradually reorganizing of all Allied forces which rushed to the Ardennes.

Such an offensive, it is thought, will be launched suddenly, as originally planned, but it may be gradually reorganizing of all Allied forces which rushed to the Ardennes.

Such an offensive, it is thought, will be launched suddenly, as originally planned, but it may be gradually reorganizing of all Allied forces which rushed to the Ardennes.

Such an offensive, it is thought, will be launched suddenly, as originally planned, but it may be gradually reorganizing of all Allied forces which rushed to the Ardennes.

Such an offensive, it is thought, will be launched suddenly, as originally planned, but it may be gradually reorganizing of all Allied forces which rushed to the Ardennes.

Such an offensive, it is thought, will be launched suddenly, as originally planned, but it may be gradually reorganizing of all Allied forces which rushed to the Ardennes.

Such an offensive, it is thought, will be launched suddenly, as originally planned, but it may be gradually reorganizing of all Allied forces which rushed to the Ardennes.

Such an offensive, it is thought, will be launched suddenly, as originally planned, but it may be gradually reorganizing of all Allied forces which rushed to the Ardennes.

Such an offensive, it is thought, will be launched suddenly, as originally planned, but it may be gradually reorganizing of all Allied forces which rushed to the Ardennes.

Such an offensive, it is thought, will be launched suddenly, as originally planned, but it may be gradually reorganizing of all Allied forces which rushed to the Ardennes.

Such an offensive, it is thought, will be launched suddenly, as originally planned, but it may be gradually reorganizing of all Allied forces which rushed to the Ardennes.

Such an offensive, it is thought, will be launched suddenly, as originally planned, but it may be gradually reorganizing of all Allied forces which rushed to the Ardennes.











# While Houses Stay Unoccupied

## V-BOMB VICTIMS' HOUSES STAY IN VAIN

### So This Wife Hears No Stories

Wives in Court  
BELIEVE in freedom of action, so I never ask my husband why he is late.

When my husband said he wasn't jealous of me I knew my speech was too plain to be noticed.

And Husbands  
WHEN my wife said we had had a week without a quarrel I touched wood. I made the mistake of touching her on the head.

When my wife said we were married in a register office at Newport, I said: "There would be more to it if I was saving her from falling."

When I remarked on the number of words in the English dictionary my wife said: "There would be more to it if I was saving her from falling."

I admit I was a little indirect in saying, when my wife looked on my cheating to the house, "The devil always finds work for idle hands."

When I remarked on the number of words in the English dictionary my wife said: "There would be more to it if I was saving her from falling."

I admit I was a little indirect in saying, when my wife looked on my cheating to the house, "The devil always finds work for idle hands."

When I remarked on the number of words in the English dictionary my wife said: "There would be more to it if I was saving her from falling."

I admit I was a little indirect in saying, when my wife looked on my cheating to the house, "The devil always finds work for idle hands."

When I remarked on the number of words in the English dictionary my wife said: "There would be more to it if I was saving her from falling."

I admit I was a little indirect in saying, when my wife looked on my cheating to the house, "The devil always finds work for idle hands."

When I remarked on the number of words in the English dictionary my wife said: "There would be more to it if I was saving her from falling."

I admit I was a little indirect in saying, when my wife looked on my cheating to the house, "The devil always finds work for idle hands."

When I remarked on the number of words in the English dictionary my wife said: "There would be more to it if I was saving her from falling."

I admit I was a little indirect in saying, when my wife looked on my cheating to the house, "The devil always finds work for idle hands."

When I remarked on the number of words in the English dictionary my wife said: "There would be more to it if I was saving her from falling."

I admit I was a little indirect in saying, when my wife looked on my cheating to the house, "The devil always finds work for idle hands."

When I remarked on the number of words in the English dictionary my wife said: "There would be more to it if I was saving her from falling."

I admit I was a little indirect in saying, when my wife looked on my cheating to the house, "The devil always finds work for idle hands."

When I remarked on the number of words in the English dictionary my wife said: "There would be more to it if I was saving her from falling."

I admit I was a little indirect in saying, when my wife looked on my cheating to the house, "The devil always finds work for idle hands."

When I remarked on the number of words in the English dictionary my wife said: "There would be more to it if I was saving her from falling."

I admit I was a little indirect in saying, when my wife looked on my cheating to the house, "The devil always finds work for idle hands."

When I remarked on the number of words in the English dictionary my wife said: "There would be more to it if I was saving her from falling."

I admit I was a little indirect in saying, when my wife looked on my cheating to the house, "The devil always finds work for idle hands."

When I remarked on the number of words in the English dictionary my wife said: "There would be more to it if I was saving her from falling."

I admit I was a little indirect in saying, when my wife looked on my cheating to the house, "The devil always finds work for idle hands."

When I remarked on the number of words in the English dictionary my wife said: "There would be more to it if I was saving her from falling."

I admit I was a little indirect in saying, when my wife looked on my cheating to the house, "The devil always finds work for idle hands."

When I remarked on the number of words in the English dictionary my wife said: "There would be more to it if I was saving her from falling."

I admit I was a little indirect in saying, when my wife looked on my cheating to the house, "The devil always finds work for idle hands."

When I remarked on the number of words in the English dictionary my wife said: "There would be more to it if I was saving her from falling."

"People" Reporter  
HOMELESS families, bombed out by enemy action almost eight weeks ago, are still living in a church hall centre at Muswell Hill, London, N. because the local council's officials cannot find them other homes.

Every day, as they trudge despairingly from street to street in search of accommodation, these V-bomb victims pass unattended houses whose owners have gone off to live in the country.

But the council says it cannot find notices requisitioning these houses because it cannot trace the owners' addresses.

And anyway, it adds, when the houses are requisitioned, they are earmarked for the storage of bombed-out furniture.

Among the homeless families in the first centre are Mr. and Mrs. Staples and their twelve-year-old son and seven-year-old daughter. Another daughter, Hazel, aged ten, has been given a temporary home with friends.

"I am determined to do everything in my power to get a home for my parents," she told me yesterday.

The church hall, which is used as a first centre, is partly centrally heated and has a hot water supply. There is a wireless set and a piano, but neither is allowed to be used.

"My parents are still under the impression the media doctor has gone to Horsely Town Hall almost daily seeking a house or a flat for them," she said.

"Nothing doing," she said. "My parents and myself have been tramping the length and breadth of the county in search of a home and have collected a considerable list of unoccupied premises."

When we took this list to the Town Hall, we were told that the premises are earmarked for the storage of bombed-out furniture, and that the council is waiting for the addresses of the owners for the purpose of giving the necessary notice of requisitioning.

"THEY CARRIED ON... People who have been bombed out of their homes by enemy action are still living in a church hall centre at Muswell Hill, London, N. because the local council's officials cannot find them other homes."

Every day, as they trudge despairingly from street to street in search of accommodation, these V-bomb victims pass unattended houses whose owners have gone off to live in the country.

But the council says it cannot find notices requisitioning these houses because it cannot trace the owners' addresses.

And anyway, it adds, when the houses are requisitioned, they are earmarked for the storage of bombed-out furniture.

Among the homeless families in the first centre are Mr. and Mrs. Staples and their twelve-year-old son and seven-year-old daughter. Another daughter, Hazel, aged ten, has been given a temporary home with friends.

"I am determined to do everything in my power to get a home for my parents," she told me yesterday.

The church hall, which is used as a first centre, is partly centrally heated and has a hot water supply. There is a wireless set and a piano, but neither is allowed to be used.

"My parents are still under the impression the media doctor has gone to Horsely Town Hall almost daily seeking a house or a flat for them," she said.

"Nothing doing," she said. "My parents and myself have been tramping the length and breadth of the county in search of a home and have collected a considerable list of unoccupied premises."

When we took this list to the Town Hall, we were told that the premises are earmarked for the storage of bombed-out furniture, and that the council is waiting for the addresses of the owners for the purpose of giving the necessary notice of requisitioning.

"THEY CARRIED ON... People who have been bombed out of their homes by enemy action are still living in a church hall centre at Muswell Hill, London, N. because the local council's officials cannot find them other homes."

Every day, as they trudge despairingly from street to street in search of accommodation, these V-bomb victims pass unattended houses whose owners have gone off to live in the country.

But the council says it cannot find notices requisitioning these houses because it cannot trace the owners' addresses.

And anyway, it adds, when the houses are requisitioned, they are earmarked for the storage of bombed-out furniture.

Among the homeless families in the first centre are Mr. and Mrs. Staples and their twelve-year-old son and seven-year-old daughter. Another daughter, Hazel, aged ten, has been given a temporary home with friends.

"I am determined to do everything in my power to get a home for my parents," she told me yesterday.

The church hall, which is used as a first centre, is partly centrally heated and has a hot water supply. There is a wireless set and a piano, but neither is allowed to be used.

"My parents are still under the impression the media doctor has gone to Horsely Town Hall almost daily seeking a house or a flat for them," she said.

"Nothing doing," she said. "My parents and myself have been tramping the length and breadth of the county in search of a home and have collected a considerable list of unoccupied premises."

When we took this list to the Town Hall, we were told that the premises are earmarked for the storage of bombed-out furniture, and that the council is waiting for the addresses of the owners for the purpose of giving the necessary notice of requisitioning.

"THEY CARRIED ON... People who have been bombed out of their homes by enemy action are still living in a church hall centre at Muswell Hill, London, N. because the local council's officials cannot find them other homes."

Every day, as they trudge despairingly from street to street in search of accommodation, these V-bomb victims pass unattended houses whose owners have gone off to live in the country.

But the council says it cannot find notices requisitioning these houses because it cannot trace the owners' addresses.

"People" Reporter  
HOMELESS families, bombed out by enemy action almost eight weeks ago, are still living in a church hall centre at Muswell Hill, London, N. because the local council's officials cannot find them other homes.

Every day, as they trudge despairingly from street to street in search of accommodation, these V-bomb victims pass unattended houses whose owners have gone off to live in the country.

But the council says it cannot find notices requisitioning these houses because it cannot trace the owners' addresses.

And anyway, it adds, when the houses are requisitioned, they are earmarked for the storage of bombed-out furniture.

Among the homeless families in the first centre are Mr. and Mrs. Staples and their twelve-year-old son and seven-year-old daughter. Another daughter, Hazel, aged ten, has been given a temporary home with friends.

"I am determined to do everything in my power to get a home for my parents," she told me yesterday.

The church hall, which is used as a first centre, is partly centrally heated and has a hot water supply. There is a wireless set and a piano, but neither is allowed to be used.

"My parents are still under the impression the media doctor has gone to Horsely Town Hall almost daily seeking a house or a flat for them," she said.

"Nothing doing," she said. "My parents and myself have been tramping the length and breadth of the county in search of a home and have collected a considerable list of unoccupied premises."

When we took this list to the Town Hall, we were told that the premises are earmarked for the storage of bombed-out furniture, and that the council is waiting for the addresses of the owners for the purpose of giving the necessary notice of requisitioning.

"THEY CARRIED ON... People who have been bombed out of their homes by enemy action are still living in a church hall centre at Muswell Hill, London, N. because the local council's officials cannot find them other homes."

Every day, as they trudge despairingly from street to street in search of accommodation, these V-bomb victims pass unattended houses whose owners have gone off to live in the country.

But the council says it cannot find notices requisitioning these houses because it cannot trace the owners' addresses.

And anyway, it adds, when the houses are requisitioned, they are earmarked for the storage of bombed-out furniture.

Among the homeless families in the first centre are Mr. and Mrs. Staples and their twelve-year-old son and seven-year-old daughter. Another daughter, Hazel, aged ten, has been given a temporary home with friends.

"I am determined to do everything in my power to get a home for my parents," she told me yesterday.

The church hall, which is used as a first centre, is partly centrally heated and has a hot water supply. There is a wireless set and a piano, but neither is allowed to be used.

"My parents are still under the impression the media doctor has gone to Horsely Town Hall almost daily seeking a house or a flat for them," she said.

"Nothing doing," she said. "My parents and myself have been tramping the length and breadth of the county in search of a home and have collected a considerable list of unoccupied premises."

When we took this list to the Town Hall, we were told that the premises are earmarked for the storage of bombed-out furniture, and that the council is waiting for the addresses of the owners for the purpose of giving the necessary notice of requisitioning.

"THEY CARRIED ON... People who have been bombed out of their homes by enemy action are still living in a church hall centre at Muswell Hill, London, N. because the local council's officials cannot find them other homes."

Every day, as they trudge despairingly from street to street in search of accommodation, these V-bomb victims pass unattended houses whose owners have gone off to live in the country.

But the council says it cannot find notices requisitioning these houses because it cannot trace the owners' addresses.

And anyway, it adds, when the houses are requisitioned, they are earmarked for the storage of bombed-out furniture.

Among the homeless families in the first centre are Mr. and Mrs. Staples and their twelve-year-old son and seven-year-old daughter. Another daughter, Hazel, aged ten, has been given a temporary home with friends.

"I am determined to do everything in my power to get a home for my parents," she told me yesterday.

The church hall, which is used as a first centre, is partly centrally heated and has a hot water supply. There is a wireless set and a piano, but neither is allowed to be used.

"My parents are still under the impression the media doctor has gone to Horsely Town Hall almost daily seeking a house or a flat for them," she said.

"Nothing doing," she said. "My parents and myself have been tramping the length and breadth of the county in search of a home and have collected a considerable list of unoccupied premises."

When we took this list to the Town Hall, we were told that the premises are earmarked for the storage of bombed-out furniture, and that the council is waiting for the addresses of the owners for the purpose of giving the necessary notice of requisitioning.

"THEY CARRIED ON... People who have been bombed out of their homes by enemy action are still living in a church hall centre at Muswell Hill, London, N. because the local council's officials cannot find them other homes."

Every day, as they trudge despairingly from street to street in search of accommodation, these V-bomb victims pass unattended houses whose owners have gone off to live in the country.

But the council says it cannot find notices requisitioning these houses because it cannot trace the owners' addresses.

BRITAIN IS ALREADY DESIGNING THE GOODS WHICH WILL BACK WORLD MARKETS. SAYS WOOLTON BUT DEMAND FOR GOODS WILL EXCEED SUPPLY FOR YEARS.

# Industries Begin to Drive For Exports

ALMOST every major industry in the country is now preparing for the great export drive which Britain will begin after the war, Lord Woolton, Minister of Reconstruction, revealed yesterday. Already 792 applications to make designs and prototypes have been approved.

This is going on without detriment to our war effort, said Lord Woolton, who was speaking to business men at Bristol.

Kindly in Britain for goods of all kinds will be far greater far greater than the supply, he said.

More than half the labour and capacity now engaged in munitions production will still be on work a year after the European war, to meet the demands of the Far Eastern world.

That meant a substantial continuing shortage of manpower to meet the growing demands of civil industry and the urgent work of reconstruction.

HOUSES FIRST  
Over-industry in all popular demand would be the provision of houses.

Next would come the supply of knives, forks, tablecloths, sheets, clothing, etc.

Next, concurrently with satisfying the most pressing of these home consumer demands, we shall have to start restoring our export trade.

A cross-petition by the Government to the House of Commons has been introduced to the needs of the war effort.

We must export. We can produce in this island only a proportion of the food we need to support our population, nor have we in this country the materials to meet even our home needs of manufactured goods.

To pay for these imports we must export. We must export to pay for our imports.

We must export to pay for our imports. We must export to pay for our imports.

We must export to pay for our imports. We must export to pay for our imports.

We must export to pay for our imports. We must export to pay for our imports.

We must export to pay for our imports. We must export to pay for our imports.

We must export to pay for our imports. We must export to pay for our imports.

We must export to pay for our imports. We must export to pay for our imports.

We must export to pay for our imports. We must export to pay for our imports.

We must export to pay for our imports. We must export to pay for our imports.

We must export to pay for our imports. We must export to pay for our imports.

We must export to pay for our imports. We must export to pay for our imports.

We must export to pay for our imports. We must export to pay for our imports.

We must export to pay for our imports. We must export to pay for our imports.

We must export to pay for our imports. We must export to pay for our imports.

We must export to pay for our imports. We must export to pay for our imports.

We must export to pay for our imports. We must export to pay for our imports.

We must export to pay for our imports. We must export to pay for our imports.

We must export to pay for our imports. We must export to pay for our imports.

We must export to pay for our imports. We must export to pay for our imports.

We must export to pay for our imports. We must export to pay for our imports.

We must export to pay for our imports. We must export to pay for our imports.

We must export to pay for our imports. We must export to pay for our imports.

Wives in Court  
BELIEVE in freedom of action, so I never ask my husband why he is late.

When my husband said he wasn't jealous of me I knew my speech was too plain to be noticed.

And Husbands  
WHEN my wife said we had had a week without a quarrel I touched wood. I made the mistake of touching her on the head.

When my wife said we were married in a register office at Newport, I said: "There would be more to it if I was saving her from falling."

When I remarked on the number of words in the English dictionary my wife said: "There would be more to it if I was saving her from falling."

I admit I was a little indirect in saying, when my wife looked on my cheating to the house, "The devil always finds work for idle hands."

When I remarked on the number of words in the English dictionary my wife said: "There would be more to it if I was saving her from falling."

I admit I was a little indirect in saying, when my wife looked on my cheating to the house, "The devil always finds work for idle hands."

When I remarked on the number of words in the English dictionary my wife said: "There would be more to it if I was saving her from falling."

I admit I was a little indirect in saying, when my wife looked on my cheating to the house, "The devil always finds work for idle hands."

When I remarked on the number of words in the English dictionary my wife said: "There would be more to it if I was saving her from falling."

I admit I was a little indirect in saying, when my wife looked on my cheating to the house, "The devil always finds work for idle hands."

When I remarked on the number of words in the English dictionary my wife said: "There would be more to it if I was saving her from falling."

I admit I was a little indirect in saying, when my wife looked on my cheating to the house, "The devil always finds work for idle hands."

When I remarked on the number of words in the English dictionary my wife said: "There would be more to it if I was saving her from falling."

I admit I was a little indirect in saying, when my wife looked on my cheating to the house, "The devil always finds work for idle hands."

When I remarked on the number of words in the English dictionary my wife said: "There would be more to it if I was saving her from falling."

I admit I was a little indirect in saying, when my wife looked on my cheating to the house, "The devil always finds work for idle hands."

When I remarked on the number of words in the English dictionary my wife said: "There would be more to it if I was saving her from falling."

I admit I was a little indirect in saying, when my wife looked on my cheating to the house, "The devil always finds work for idle hands."

When I remarked on the number of words in the English dictionary my wife said: "There would be more to it if I was saving her from falling."

I admit I was a little indirect in saying, when my wife looked on my cheating to the house, "The devil always finds work for idle hands."

When I remarked on the number of words in the English dictionary my wife said: "There would be more to it if I was saving her from falling."

I admit I was a little indirect in saying, when my wife looked on my cheating to the house, "The devil always finds work for idle hands."

When I remarked on the number of words in the English dictionary my wife said: "There would be more to it if I was saving her from falling."

I admit I was a little indirect in saying, when my wife looked on my cheating to the house, "The devil always finds work for idle hands."

When I remarked on the number of words in the English dictionary my wife said: "There would be more to it if I was saving her from falling."

I admit I was a little indirect in saying, when my wife looked on my cheating to the house, "The devil always finds work for idle hands."

When I remarked on the number of words in the English dictionary my wife said: "There would be more to it if I was saving her from falling."

I admit I was a little indirect in saying, when my wife looked on my cheating to the house, "The devil always finds work for idle hands."

When I remarked on the number of words in the English dictionary my wife said: "There would be more to it if I was saving her from falling."

I admit I was a little indirect in saying, when my wife looked on my cheating to the house, "The devil always finds work for idle hands."

When I remarked on the number of words in the English dictionary my wife said: "There would be more to it if I was saving her from falling."

## MARRIED 72 YEARS

WHEN John Capel and his wife were married in a register office at Newport, Mr. and Mrs. Capel, who live at Jones-st., Newport, celebrated the seventy-second anniversary of their wedding.

They have lived in their little home for sixty-eight years. Eleven sons and three daughters were born there.

Mr. Capel is ninety-five and his wife eighty-nine. They met when he was twenty-two and she was seventeen.

For Last-Minute Train Passengers  
THE L.N.E.R. is trying an experiment at Leicester Central Station designed to help the last-minute passenger, who usually "just misses" his train.

As the passenger hastily asks for his ticket the booking clerk on the street level will press a switch on a loud-speaker which will call the passenger to the platform above.

Hold that minute, one more passenger comment—The ticket collector may be able to reply: "Too late, the train has gone."

Killed 54  
Birds of One Shot  
When two Cornish Gulls (North Wales) were shot and Ted Williams, were shooting in the Dee estuary, 54 birds of one shot were brought down with one shot.

With millions of London's middle-class, my parents carried on with the job right through the bombs and the rockets.

One who has lived in a first centre while those people who have gone to country homes have had their property protected for them by the council.

Is One Of These Hams Yours?  
HUNDREDS of undelivered Christmas presents are still crowding the shelves of the G.P.O. at Mount Pleasant, London.

They include hams, chickens, cakes of fruit and coconut-pudding, by soldiers in West Africa. All are minus the missing labels which have been lost in transit.

Not claimed, the goods will be sold.

Smallest Shire Is Without Crime  
Rutland, England's smallest shire, retains its record for sobriety and freedom from crime.

Once again there is no case for trial at Rutland Assizes. This court last sat in 1926 to hear a civil action.

Dancing Dangers To Young Girls And Boys  
An appeal for magistrates and others responsible for the granting of music and dancing licences to discourage the admission of children of school age is made by the "Justice of the Peace and the Local Government Review."

Stating that some dances and some dancers "seem to over-emphasise the sexual aspect of dancing," the journal says:

"It is rather a question of who is to blame. The whole question with which well-wishers of youth are concerned in this matter of public dancing is one of health and character."







